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**Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of  
the IVC and iliac veins**

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Conference or Workshop Item

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# Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins

LINC Live case 2017

Prof. Dr. med. Nils Kucher/ Bern

Prof. Greg Walker / Boston



## Disclosure

Speaker name:

Nils Kucher

☒ I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

☒ Consulting/Honoraria: BTG, Optimed, Cook, BSCI, BARD

☐ Employment in industry

☐ Stockholder of a healthcare company

☐ Owner of a healthcare company

☐ Other(s)

☐ I do not have any potential conflict of interest

# Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins (female, 48 yrs)

## Past medical history

- Protein S deficiency and factor V Leiden mutation
- Ongoing anticoagulation therapy
- Recurrent ilio-femoral thrombosis despite medical therapy
- Implantation of permanent Simon™ filter (2004 / USA)

# Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins (female, 48 yrs)

Present complaints:

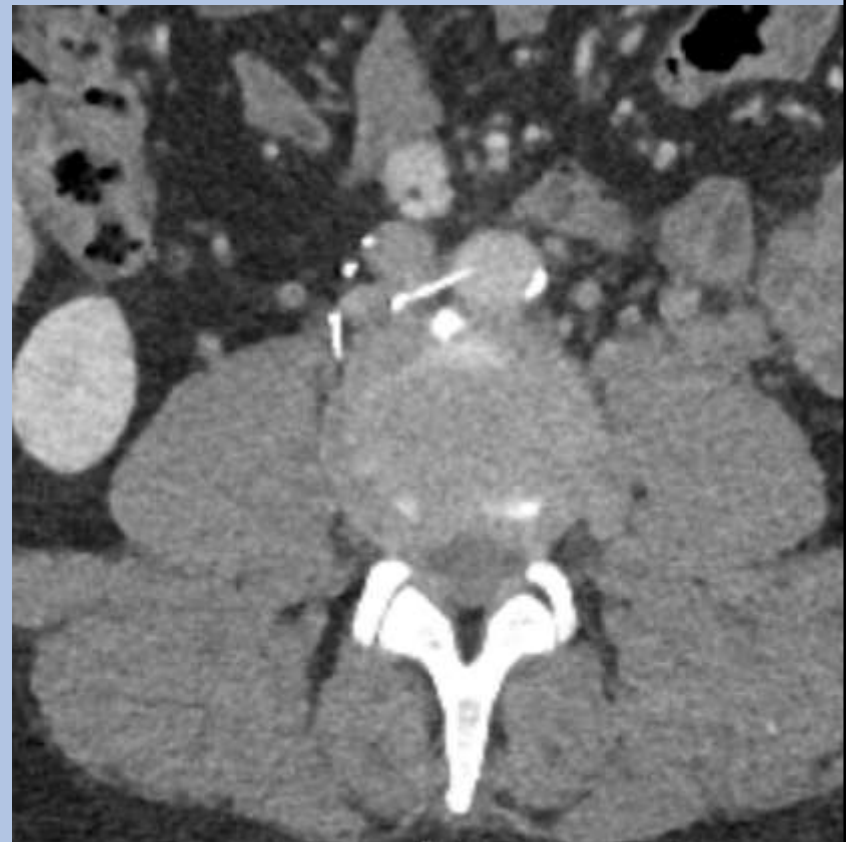
Chronic venous insufficiency both legs with:

- venous claudication
- varicose veins
- hyperpigmentation
- leg swelling

 Villalta-Score: 6 points

# Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins (female, 48 yrs)

CT scan: Filter struts penetrate infrarenal aorta





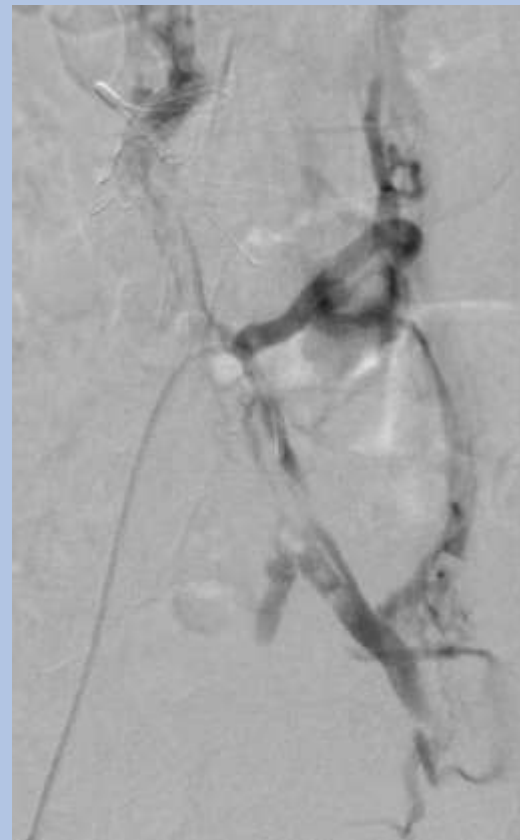
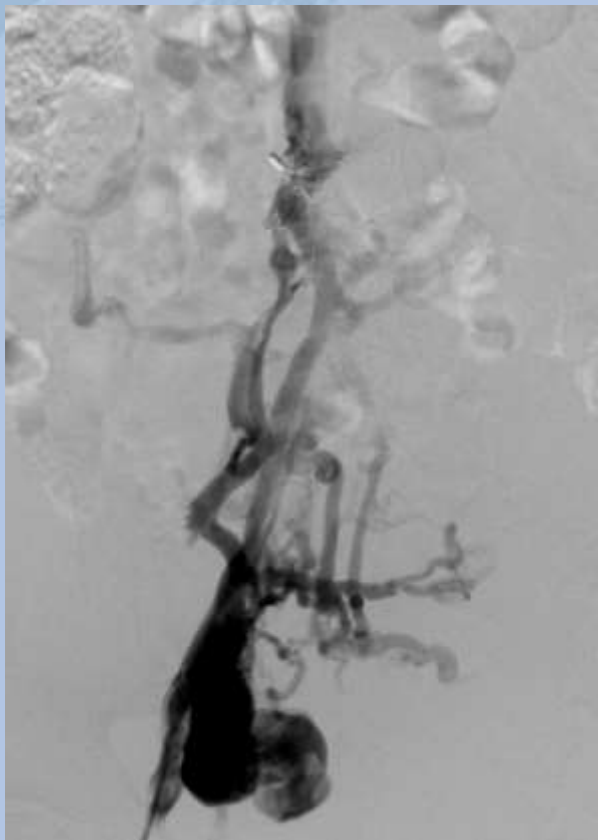
# Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins (female, 48 yrs)

CT scan: filter tilting with hub against IVC wall



Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins (female, 48 yrs)

Venography: occlusion of IVC and iliac veins





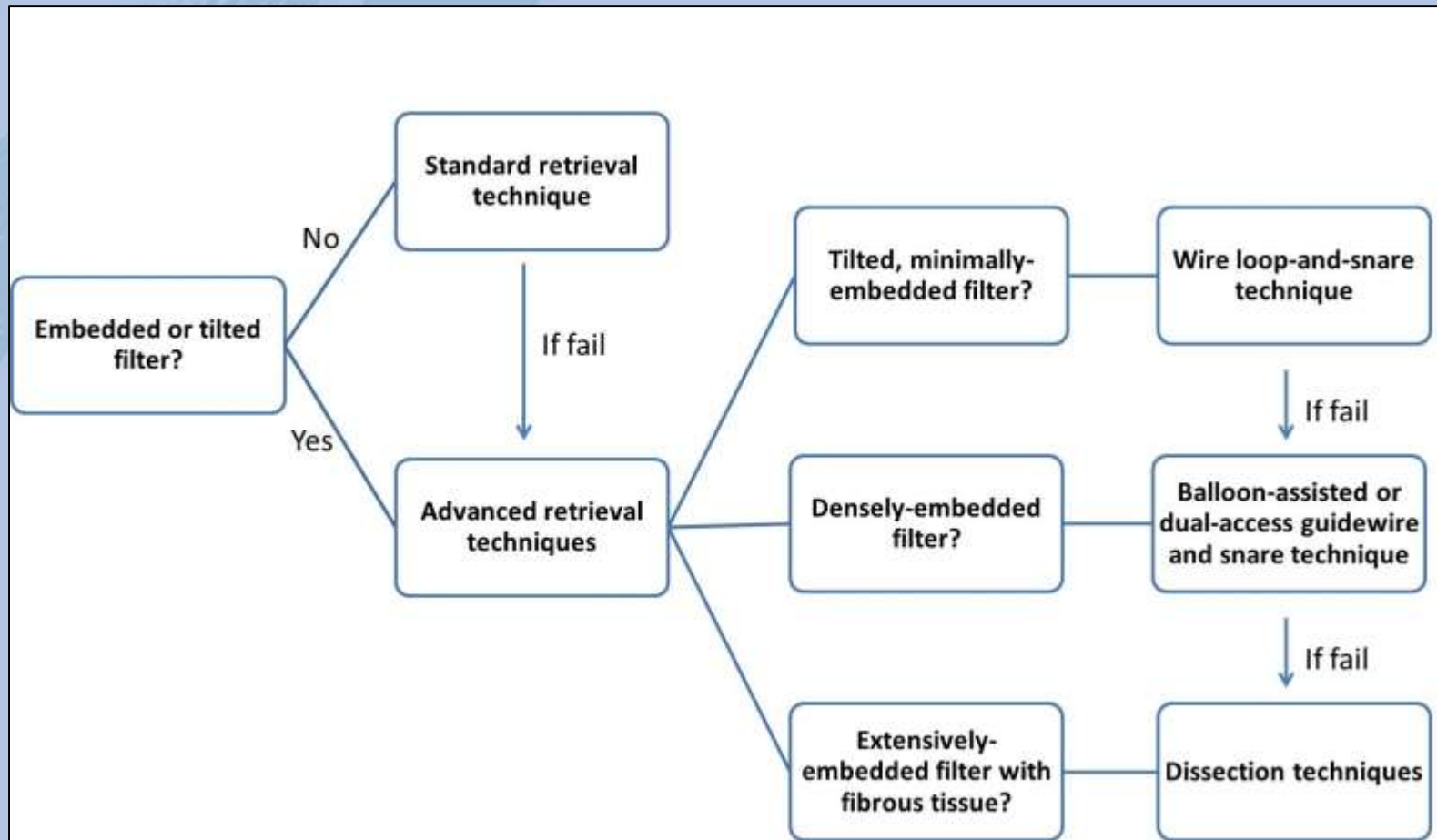


# Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration) and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins (female, 48 yrs)

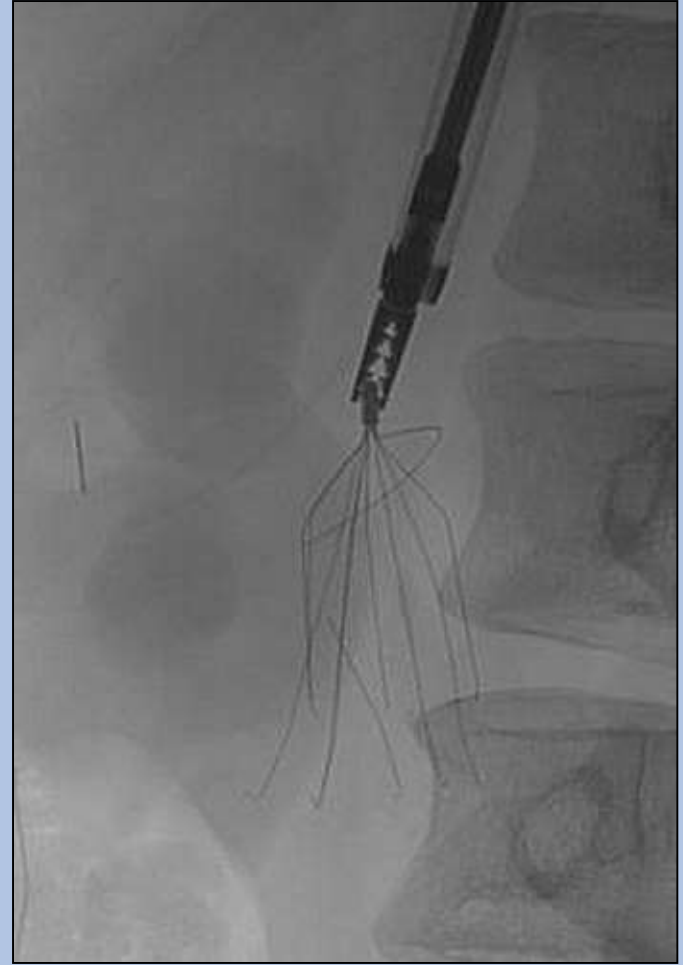
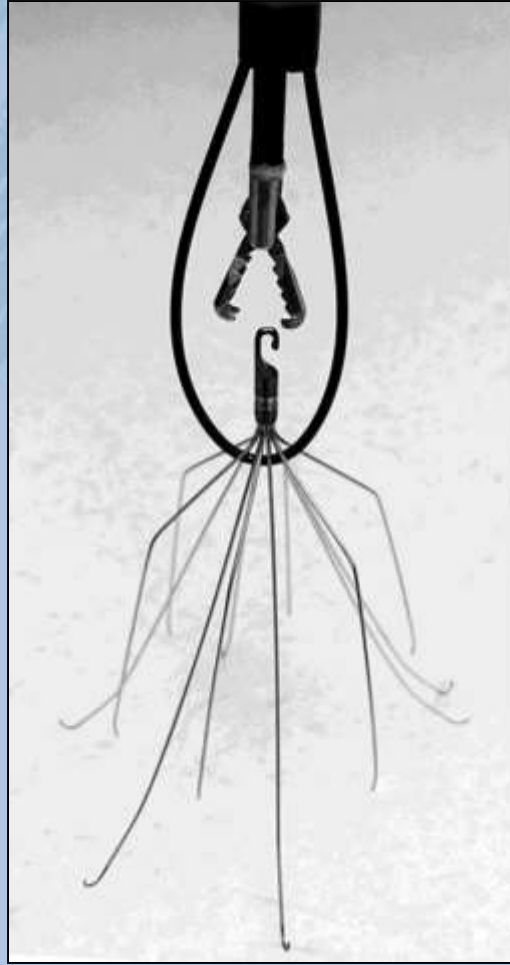
## Procedural steps:

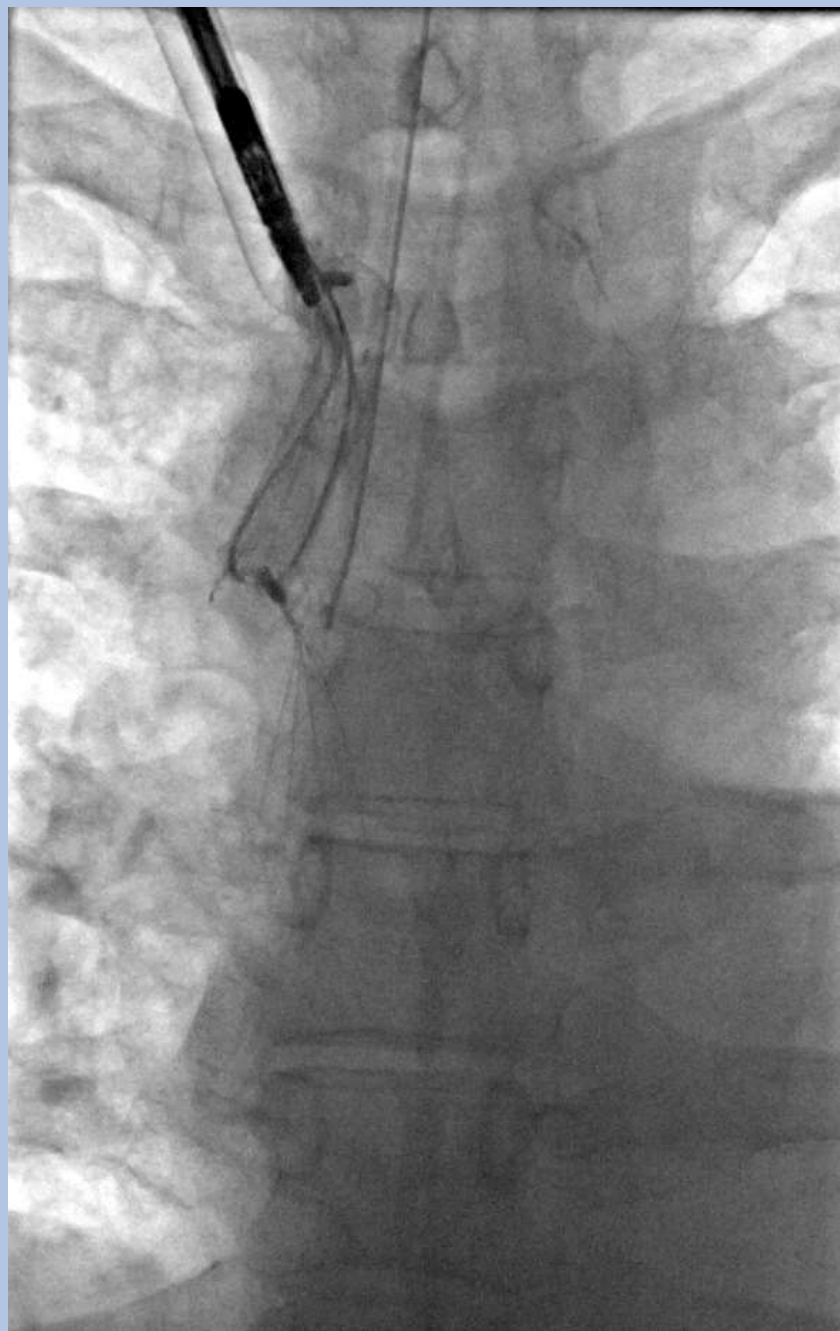
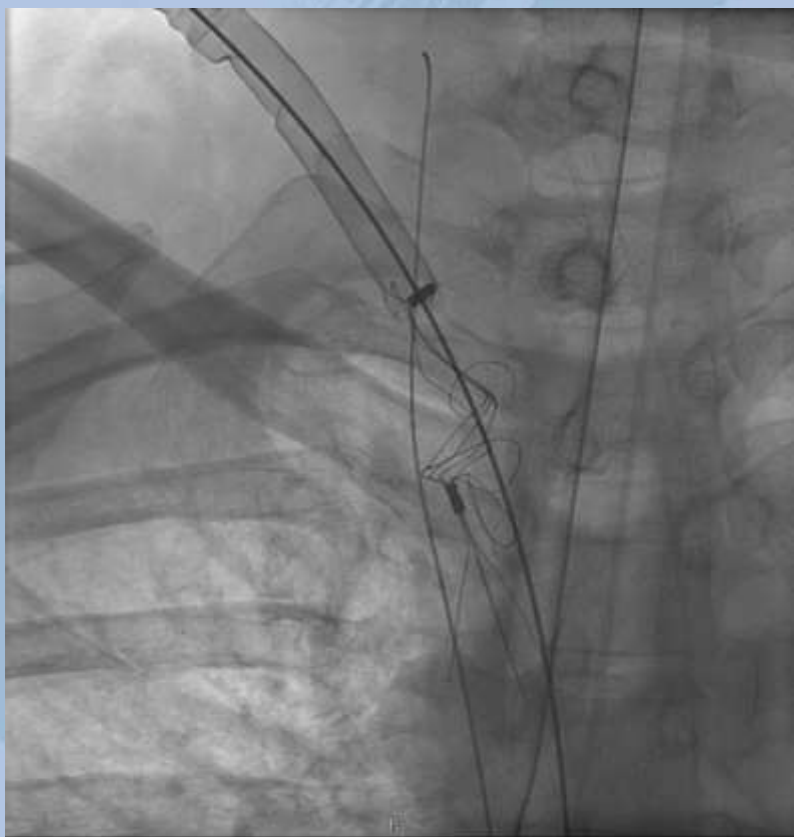
- *General anaesthesia, supine position, urinary catheter*
- *Venous access with ultrasound guidance in both femoral veins (10F sheath)*
- *Venous access IJ (26 F Dry seal sheath, Gore)*
- *Arterial access 6F right CFA*
- *Filter extraction with endobronchial forceps from IJ access: FORCEPS ALLIGATOR 2.5MMX55CM HARD FOREIGN BODY DOUBLE ACTION (Karl Storz)*
- *Reconstruction of IVC and iliac veins*
- *Pre-dilation: Atlas Balloon 14-20mm (Bard)*
- *Implantation of dedicated IVC and Iliac vein stents:*
  - *IVC: Sinus XL 22mm (OptiMed),*
  - *Iliac veins: Sinus-XL Flex 14mm (OptiMed)*
- *High-pressure post-dilation of stents: Atlas Balloon 14-20 (Bard)*

# IVC filter retrieval algorithm

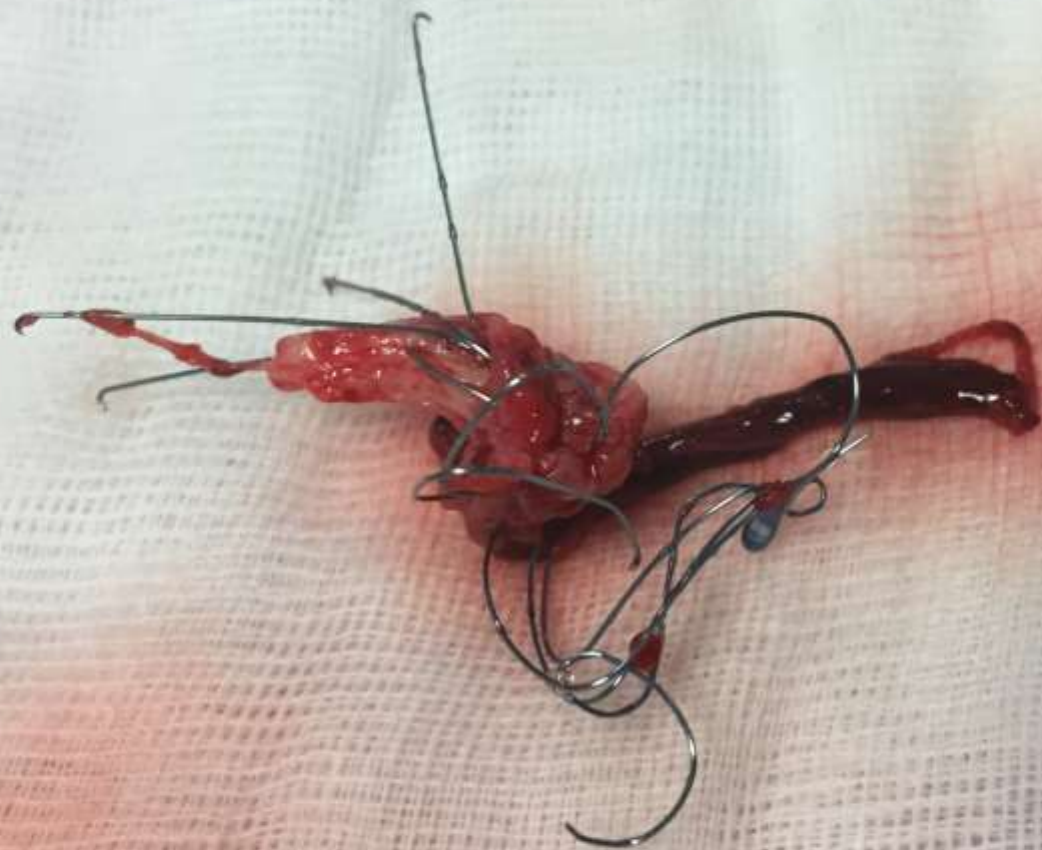


# Retrieval of embedded filter using endobronchial forceps







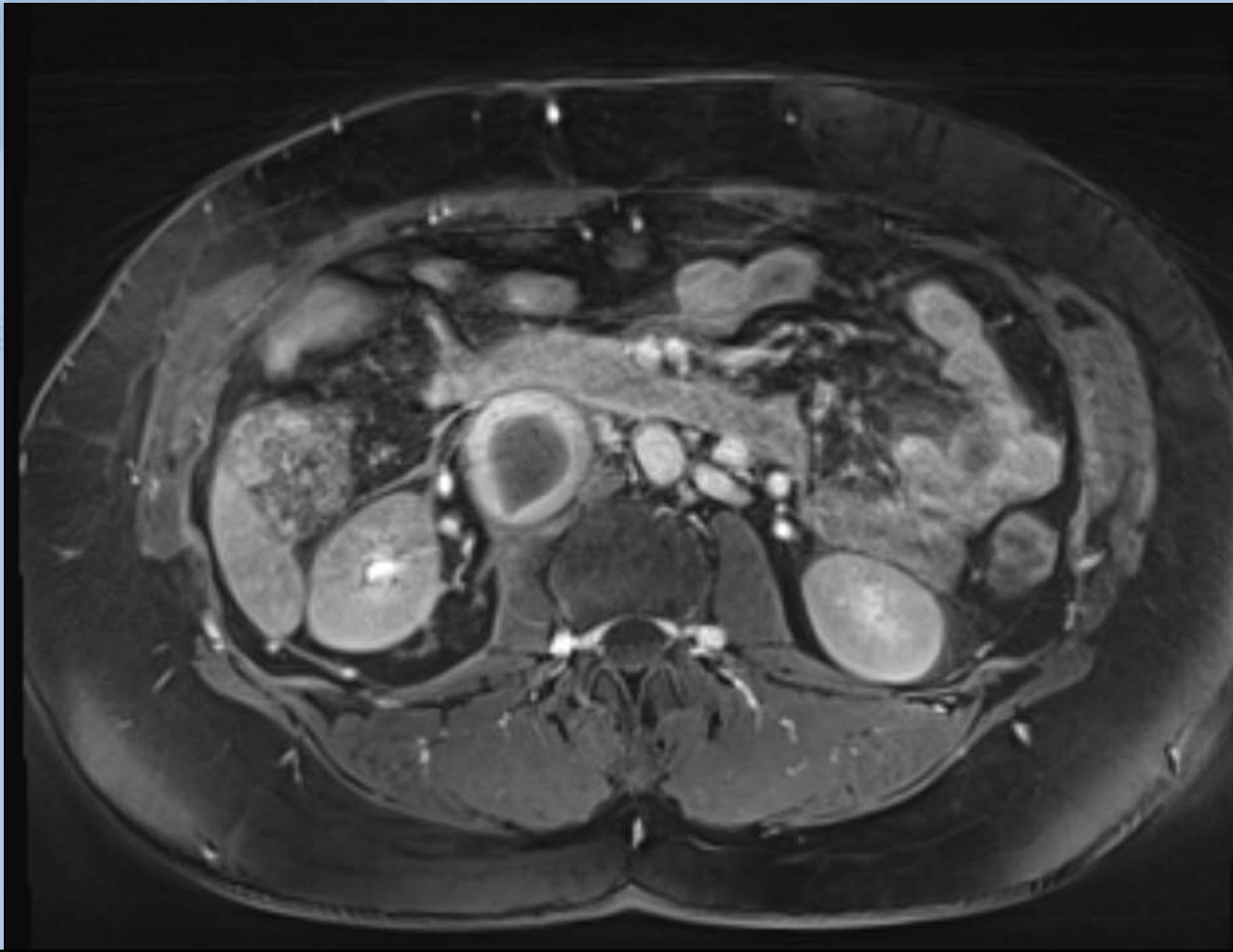




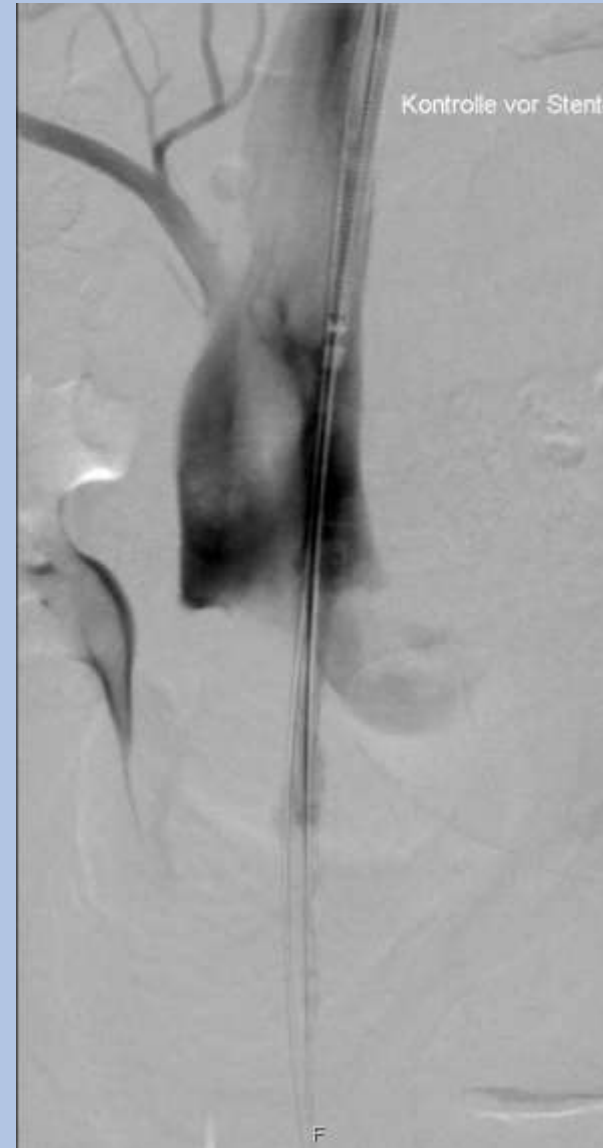
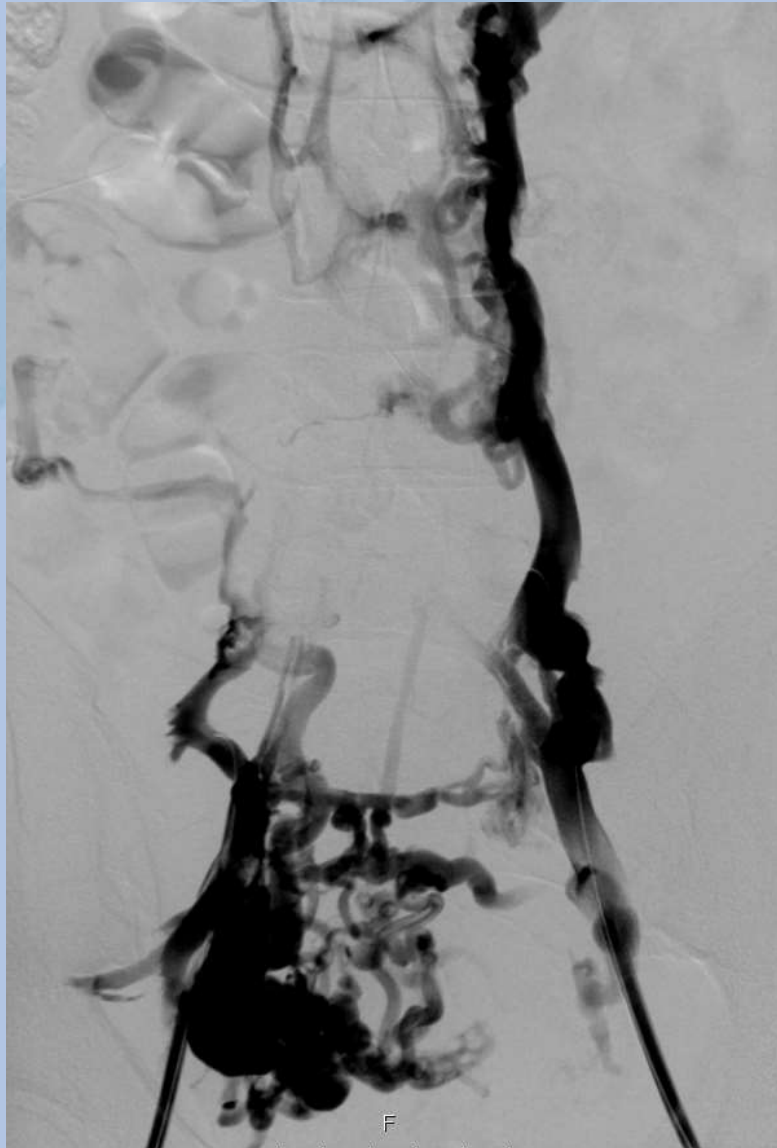
**Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration)  
and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins:  
Large retroperitoneal hematoma  
1 day post retrieval**



**Case: Removal of tilted IVC filter (aortic penetration)  
and reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins:  
Residual retroperitoneal hematoma  
3months post retrieval**



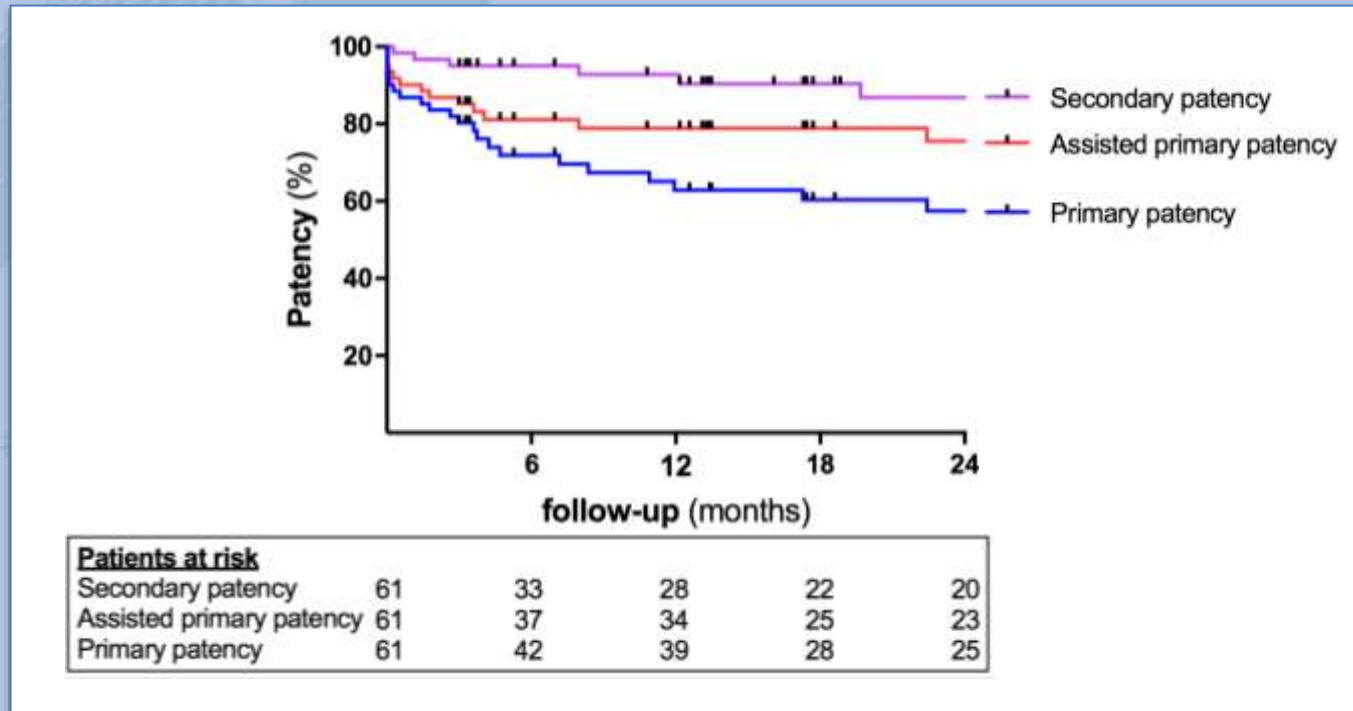
# Case: Reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins: 3 months post IVC filter retrieval



# Case: Reconstruction of the IVC and iliac veins: 3 months post IVC filter retrieval



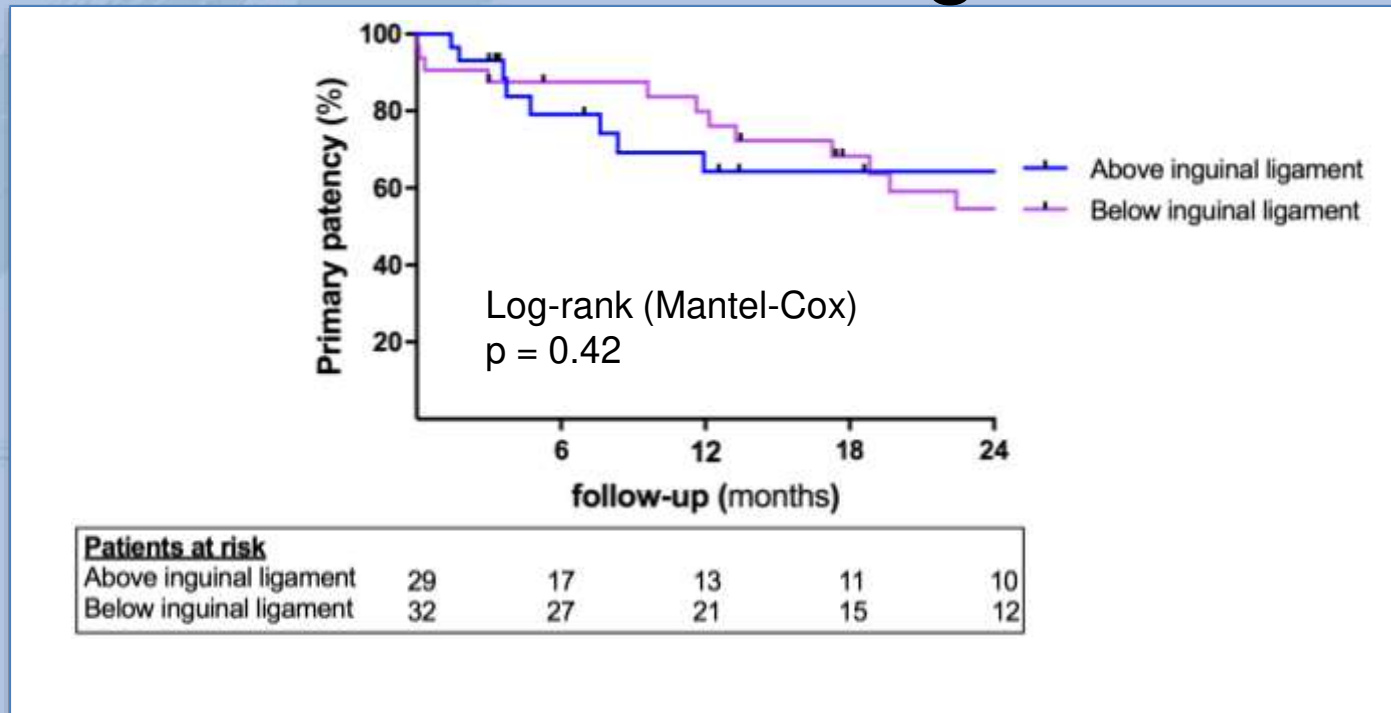
# Endovascular IVC reconstruction with new generation nitinol stents: Patency at 24 months (n = 62)



Primary Patency: 57% (95%CI 50% - 73%)  
Assisted Primary Patency: 76% (95% CI 65% - 86%)  
Secondary Patency: 87% (95%CI 80% - 95%)



# Endovascular IVC reconstruction: Patency at 24 months Distal stent landing zones

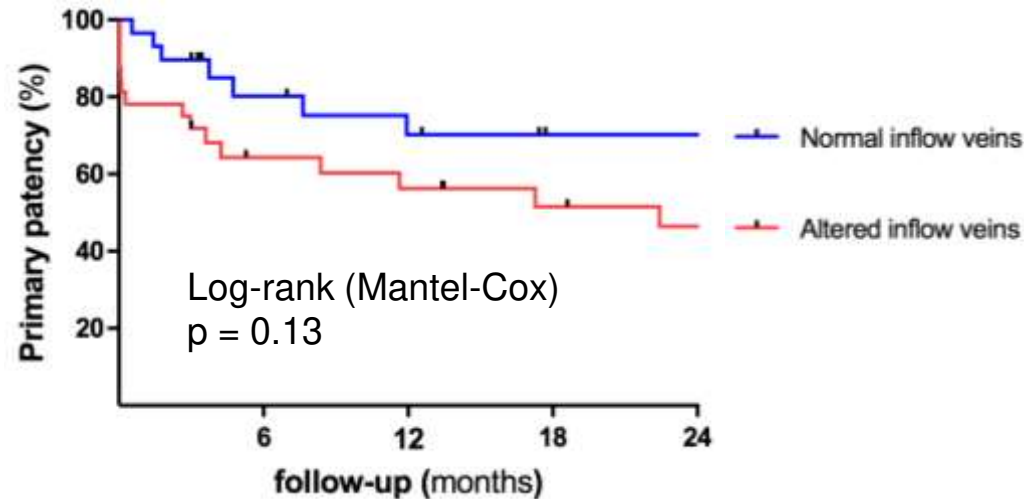


Stents above ligament: 64% (95%CI 54% - 85%)

Stents below ligament: 55% (95%CI 36% - 69%)



# Endovascular IVC reconstruction: Patency at 24 months Postthrombotic leg inflow veins



## Patients at risk

Normal inflow veins	29	17	14	11	11
Altered inflow veins	32	17	14	11	9

Normal inflow: 70% (95%CI 54% - 85%)  
Postthrombotic inflow: 46% (95%CI 36% - 69%)

# Venous Intervention



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graph TD; A[Venous Intervention] --> B["Acute DVT treatment<br/>Catheter-directed thrombolysis<br/>+/- Stenting"]; A --> C["Chronic DVT treatment (PTS)<br/>Endovascular reconstruction<br/>Stenting"];
```

Acute DVT treatment  
Catheter-directed thrombolysis  
+/- Stenting

Chronic DVT treatment (PTS)  
Endovascular reconstruction  
Stenting

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